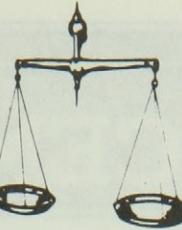


Quid Novi



VOL. VIII NO.8

MCGILL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF LAW
FACULTE DE DROIT DE L'UNIVERSITE McGILLNovember 2, 1987
le 2 novembre, 1987

BUCKLEY DETHRONED

Anonymous

Law Faculty professors are clinging to their seats after the dramatic kidnapping of Professor Frank Buckley's Harvard chair. The hair, which disappeared from his office late last week, has been Professor Buckley's faithful companion for a number of years. Before the kidnapping, the two could often be seen sitting together. Rumour has it Buckley stole the chair from Harvard. The hair originally belonged to Morton Horwitz, Buckley's intellectual mentor.

Details of the heist are as yet unknown, but it is widely assumed that the culprits belong to a ruthless band of student commandoes. Informed sources speculate that the commandoes have tracked Professor Buckley's movements during the last few weeks using ultra-sophisticated surveillance equipment in preparation for the operation. It appears that the office was entered by means of a false key. Certain Faculty members, tired of Professor Buckley's devotion to the *New York Times* crossword during Faculty Council meetings, may also be implicated.

Numerous motives have been proposed for the kidnapping. While Buckley's notorious tormenting of students in class has been cited as a possible explanation, the ransom demands of the kidnappers belie a deeper motive: The preservation of the English language from the Bostonian style of speech at the chair symbolizes. A ransom note dropped under the door of the *Quid* office enumerated the vigilantes' demands:

Dear Frank:

If you care for your chair (more than your hair!), clean up your verbal act:

- 1) say "non" not "nun" - no more "nun" disclosure!
- 2) v. (not underlined, of course, as per the McGill Citation Guide) = "and" and not "vee" - Donaghuee Stevenson doesn't cut it;
- 3) "says" is pronounced "sez" and not

"sāz";

4) "Thomas" is pronounced "Tomas" and not "Thomas"

(signed)

Commission pour la protection de la langue anglaise

The group is apparently serious about its demands. A rumour is circulating within the student body that the chair, which was already showing signs of strain, is being ruthlessly tortured.

STOCK MARKET SCARE SHAKES LAW FACULTY

By **Mark Segal**
Barry Green

In the wake of "meltdown Monday", when stock values evaporated by over 20% in a wake of panic selling, insiders have informed us that the McGill Law Faculty came dangerously close to being wiped out financially.

Facing serious and well publicized underfunding, threatening our Faculty's very survival, Dean Macdonald boldly invested all of the School's endowment funds. He had noted a nine week drop in the Dow Jones Industrial Average and speculated that a recovery was due. On the Friday afternoon preceding the crash, he invested the entire

fund of \$30 million on 50% margin. With Monday afternoon's record loss, the Dean faced a margin call he could not answer. The School was facing liquidation but, as luck would have it, Solomon Shechter Elementary School had just come off a very successful bake sale and bottle drive, sporting a huge surplus. One phone call led to another and when it was all over, the McGill Law Faculty was under new ownership.

Just yesterday, we finally located former Dean Macdonald. Speaking from the ledge he insisted things could have been worse. Referring to the prospect of losing his "foundations" teaching position he said, "That's O.K., I've always wanted to teach Talmud."

Cont'd on p. 7

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MONTREAL BAR PRIZE MOOT

This year's Montreal Bar Prize Moot will take place on Saturday, November 14, 1987, at 2:00 p.m. in the Moot Court of the Law Faculty.

This year's pleadings promise to be of a very high calibre, with a very distinguished bench presiding.

All students and professors are invited and encouraged to attend. Your support for this moot is crucial in maintaining and building the reputation and prestige of this event.

LE TRIBUNAL-ÉCOLE DU MONTRÉAL BAR PRIZE

Le tribunal-école du Montréal Bar Prize aura lieu le samedi 14 novembre 1987 à 14h00 dans la salle du tribunal-école de la Faculté de droit de l'Université McGill.

La cour sera composée de membres distingués de la Cour supérieure et de la Cour d'appel du Québec et les plaidoiries seront comme à chaque année, d'une qualité exceptionnelle.

Étudiants et professeurs sont vivement encouragés à y assister. La poursuite et le prestige de ce tribunal-école a besoin de votre appui.

FILM NIGHT

The McGill International Law Society will present Stanley Kramer's Academy Award winning film, "Judgment at Nuremberg" on November 5, 1987 at 8:00 p.m. in the theatre room of Thomson House. All are invited to attend. For further information on the film, see the MILS bulletin board in the hallway in front of the cafeteria.

JUVENILE COURT / COUR JUVENILE

You are cordially invited to the 17th Annual General Meeting of the West Isalnd Juvenile

Court Citizens Committee on November 4, 1987. The meeting will be held at Pointe Claire City Hall, 451 St. John's Blvd., Pointe Claire, at 7:30 p.m.

Guest Speaker Presentation - Mr. Robert Vynckye - Director of Youth Protection, Ville Marie Social Services. Refreshments will follow.

If you are a West Island resident and are interested in the Youth Justice System, you might be interested in joining the Committee. For additional information contact Lisa Balaban, 849-6691.

* * *

Also, November 2-8 is Crime Prevention Week. A number of the island municipalities will have panel discussions, open houses, information sessions, self-defence courses, etc. For additional information, call the Community Justice Initiatives Director of your local YMCA.

TALMUD CLASS

Every Wednesday
1:00 p.m.
Room 202

Taught by former student Greg Bordan. Everyone is welcome, no background is needed.

ATTENTION: ALL GRADUATING STUDENTS

Please come to the Student Affairs office to fill in a graduation form indicating how you want your name to appear on your diploma.

L.A.C. ON THE AIR

The Legal Aid Clinic, in conjunction with Radio McGill, will soon begin broadcasting weekly legal information segments. The programme is set to begin airing sometime during November, and will consist of a fifteen minute period during which the student will provide information and answer questions on a prepared topic of his choice. Volunteers who have already indicated desire to participate in this programme, and any other interested students, are asked to contact John Relton or Dianne George.

EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Due to room constraints the exam schedule has been changed as follows:

FOUNDATIONS - Monday, December 7, from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. (sections 01 and 02)

OBLIGATIONS I - Tuesday, December 15, from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. (sections 01 and 02)

Should there be any problems, please see Mrs. Lederer.

SKIT NITE VIDEO EXTRAVAGANZA

On Thursday, November 5, the video of last year's Skit Nite will be featured at the Happy House Coffee Hour in the Common Room. The video presentation will start at 4:15 p.m. which will give everyone time to buy refreshments and get comfortable.

For those unfamiliar with the Skit Nite tradition, the annual show is a popular forum for humourous jabs at faculty professors, students, and all things legal. Thursday's video will feature the classic Faculty Fashion Show, Faculty Feud, The Singing Rodericks and many other hilarious professorial take-offs. Don't miss it!

L.S.A. Social Committee

Please note that there is a DEADLINE to buy tickets to "Cats" & "Gisele", November 4, at the Activities Desk in front of Moot Court, or call Norbert at 286-1684. Thank you for your interest.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor,

What has become of the moral fiber of this faculty? While researching for the trusts problem in Mooting II, our group discovered two shocking things:

1. The trusts section of the *Canadian Encyclopedic Digest (Ontario)* is missing. While the yellow "update" section remains, it is rendered useless without the main part.
2. In a Canadian Bar Review article on the rule in *Strong v. Bird*, a page has been ripped out.

As everyone knows, the *Canadian Encyclopedic Digest (Ontario)* is vital for efficient fast research. A journal article is always useful to reinforce a point before the "bench" during mooting. However, in the incessant urge to compete/wreak havoc on some second year mooters and vandalize library material, someone ripped out these relevant pages.

What value does this serve? Missing pages from reference sources mean that students are deprived of essential research tools. Destruction of library materials also leads to higher student fees for replacement. Finally, incidents such as these only serve to shed a bad light on McGill Law students, who predominantly use this material.

I certainly hope that future mooters will not be faced with such a problem. Let's hope that this library theft is an isolated occurrence.

Rob Chipman
L.B III

MOTHER-IN-LAW

By Cheryl Buckley

Obligations I, II, III *ad nauseam*

Doing *their* homework; making a Santa suit on 5 minutes notice; turning their clothes right side out; supervising fights; creating menus that do not include macaroni & cheese and jello.

Labour Law

Twenty-six hours of pure, unadulterated pain leading to obligations, *supra*.

Security on Moveables

Locking up your good china for twenty years; guarding *your* sweatshirts that otherwise mysteriously end up in *their* dressers.

Commercial Transactions

Bribing the kids in order to get the garbage taken out, beds made, rooms tidied up, etc., etc.

Banking

A system of withdrawals rather than deposits; index-linked allowances, *ergo*

Bankruptcy

A state induced by the above and the high cost of hockey equipment.

Consumer Law

The art of going to Steinberg's three times a week (which can lead to Bankruptcy, *supra*).

Restitution

Unjust enrichment-when the school bully

trades his stick of gum for their complete set of (expensive) Lego.

Constitutional

Division of Powers: Mum wins on the principle of Paramountcy - she's older, wiser and bigger and her field cannot be invaded by minors.

Contracts

Very onerous, unilateral and at times gratuitous.

Remedies

Someone takes you away from all this.

Air and Space Law

"Air": something found between their ears.
"Space": that look of innocence when, no, they don't know how the cat got in the spin dryer.

Obiter dicta

"Do as I say not as I do."

Civil Procedure

"Please may we stay up and watch Psycho IX???"

Medical Law

Thank God for Tylenol; euthanasia is seriously considered.

Comparative Law

The rules in Mum's house are different than those in Dad's house.

Law and Psychiatry

(i) Mooting and/or (ii) surviving *their* adolescence.

Judicial Review

Mum is omnipotent - there is no appeal.

EXPERT LEGAL TYPING: FACTUMS, TERM PAPERS

References available from McGill Law Students
Competitive rates - Pick-up and delivery available

Call PAULINE PERREAUX, 684-8862

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Murder-by-Law

By Teresa Scassa

XV.

Professor Bellesnotes ended up cancelling his classes for the next day as well, so Tracy found herself with extra time on her hands. Common sense told her to use it to get caught up in some of her heavier courses, but common sense had also told her to go to law school. So Tracy spent her free time chatting with friends in the student lounge. Apart from being a pleasant social activity, it helped to ease her nervousness at being alone for any length of time.

Lily had joined her friend. She was chain smoking exhaustingly, and blamed this lapse on concern for her beloved.

"He's never sick, you know," she informed Tracy.

"How do you know?"

Lily pouted at this rather unsympathetic response. Tracy had been really edgy in these past three days. Lily tried to soften her up with a little gossip.

"Look," she whispered evilly. "There's Frank Butler. Why do you suppose he's not in the library?"

"Haven't got a clue."

"I think he's up to no good," said Lily. It was one of her more ambiguous clichés.

"What's that supposed to mean."

Lily sighed. Tracy wasn't playing by the rules. In good gossip there should be no hard questions, just a pyramid of speculations building to a climax of awful truth.

Tracy grimaced. Bruce had just entered the room. Since the weekend, his following of her had become more overt. She could not be in a room for long without his appearance. Still, it was a small enough building, she

reminded herself. Maybe it was just coincidence.

"Oooh!" exclaimed Lily, having also sighted Bruce. "There he is again. I think he must be following you."

Tracy felt confused and depressed. She had no idea how she would extricate herself from this mess. She was still privately mourning her fate when Jack sat down on the couch beside her.

"Hi Lily, hi Tracy," he greeted them according to his priorities.

"Hello Jack," replied Lily sweetly. She was actually glad to see him, since Tracy was being such bad company. The tone of her voice made Jack flush with joy.

"Tracy!" he exclaimed. "You look tired. Why don't you go home?"

Tracy glared at him.

"Give up, Jack," advised Lily. "She's being moody."

Jack looked sincerely concerned. It bothered him that she was suffering so much from his murder investigation. Rightfully, the crazed attack should have been made on him. Fortunately, Jack was not given to petty jealousy.

"I'm making progress," he informed her eagerly.

"I can see that," replied Tracy. Jack flushed deeply.

"I mean on the murder thing."

"I don't want to know."

"Don't be a party pooper," scolded Lily. Jack smiled at her warmly.

"I've managed to eliminate a few of our suspects."

Cont'd on p. 6

A COARSE, WHITE SUBSTANCE

[This article is the first of two dealing with everyone's favourite crutch, *caffeine*.]

By Dan Urbas

PART ONE

This article is what you might call a "clip and save", destined for an extended life, glued to the fridge door, pinned to the cupboard, or tucked into your day timer. Don't tell me you don't have a day timer. You have to have one to be accepted here. It was a question on your application form. Speak french and carry a big daytimer, remember?

Anyway, this article is about caffeine, that stinging elixir of academia. Face it, most of us would not be here if it was not for caffeine. It has recently come under fire, abused and maligned by people who do not use it and have no reason to use it.

These seltzer sippers preach a reduction in the intake of caffeine, or horrors, abstinence altogether. They obviously have never had o read Finklestein, Mazeaud, or my class notes.

But what is caffeine? Some would say that in its purest form, caffeine is a coarse white substance. But, then again, so is McGill toilet paper.

Caffeine may be determined by the effects it as on the people who drink it. It can be ugly. t occasions a variety of ills and health deteriorations if your consumption is regular.

studies link it to "anxiety, restlessness, agitation, muscle tremors, sensory disturbances, cardiovascular symptoms, and gastrointestinal complaints". So what? Sounds like most McGill students.

All the above can be yours for the low, low price of 500 to 600 mgs of caffeine per day or the equivalent of 4 to 5 cups. For the guys reading it is worthy noting that laboratory studies have had bad news for caffeinated sperm. A male rat or rooster ingesting 500 to a few 100 mg per day will be temporarily sterile or

sperm-dead within six weeks. They have not tested this hypothesis on humans or even male law students. Attempts to do so with the latter group failed. The male law students wanted to drink 1000 mg per day and do so for 15 weeks. Overachievers, I guess. In the future, during your coffee breaks, console yourselves that you're just practising safe sex.

Caffeine is "implicated" in several gruesome cancers like prostate and intestinal cancer in men and lung, larynx, breast and ovarian cancer for women. Caffeine is "linked to other chronic, long-term diseases plus heart disease and high blood pressure and may even tip the balance in peptic ulcers, diabetes, psychoses, and birth defects.

Of course, a regular diet of caffeine occasions a loss of vitamins and minerals, 3 o'clock afternoon fatigue, anxiety and everybody's favourite, insomnia. Sound familiar? But caffeine is a stimulant and serves to invigorate the bored mind. It stimulates the adrenal glands to secrete epinephrine and norepinephrine, 2 polysyllabic gooey substances that give us that rush of security and calm omnipotence.

Variations exist in how we each metabolize or react to the presence of caffeine in our systems. Consumption triggers an immediate effect which peaks in 1 1/2 hours and tapers off after 3 1/2 hours. The heart rate quickens, blood pressure rises and blood vessels constrict.

But there are wild cards to consider. Birth control pills slow the metabolism and cause the body to retain much of the caffeine. There is a slower elimination of caffeine's stimulus. Nicotine, on the other hand, doubles the rate at which the body metabolizes caffeine. It increases the amount of caffeine desired by the smokers. A smokers' nirvana is a cigarette and a coffee.

The notion that caffeine gives us an energy boost is artificial. It's all a cruel hoax. Caffeine contains no energy in itself. It forces the body to deplete its energy reserve

faster than it would do normally. Constant consumption allows you to stay in high gear. Caffeine consumption becomes a Catch-22 situation. We take caffeine because we feel tired and we later feel tired because we had caffeine so we have another hit so we will not feel tired, and so on. It is a no-win situation, sort of like arguing the doctrines of para-mutual, double aspect, and ancillary trenching with another student.

Caffeine stimulates the body but serves to distract the mind. Simple mental tasks like cutting your lawn or driving to Toronto benefit from a cup of coffee. Of course, the general loathing which accompanies any thoughts of Toronto do persist. Caffeine cannot do everything.

Tasks which demand a higher level of intellectual effort, such as critical reasoning and analysis, are compromised by caffeine. Luckily for us, caffeine need not hamper legal study.

People who abstain from caffeine altogether have, in their spare time or on their unused coffee breaks I guess, drawn up a list of the three telltale signs of caffeine addiction:

- a tolerance for caffeine;
- a suffering from withdrawal symptoms when supply is cut off;
- a craving when deprived.

I see nothing wrong with these three criteria. These are "necessarily incidental" and "ancillary" to the study of law. Most people consume between 200 and 1000 mg of caffeine per day. Students, as a rule, are probably towards the high end of that range. Coffee houses were traditionally known as "penny universities".

Historians allege that religious orders first used caffeine to enable the faithful to remain awake all night pouring over sacred texts, chanting latin maxims, and engaging in ritualized pleading. Isn't that the essence of an all night, pre-exam cram?

There is a genuine concern amongst stu-
Cont'd on p. 6

Murder-by-Law
Cont'd from p. 4

"Such as?"

"Well, Professor Lejeune, for one."

"He was never a suspect," objected Tracy.

"Lily suggested his name to me just recently. She said she thought he was the type. I really respect her judgement."

Lily flashed him a gracious and dazzling smile.

"Unfortunately, I just found out he had the perfect alibi. She spent the night of the murder at his country house with his wife."

Lily scowled darkly. Jack looked confused, and hurried on.

"Then there's Doris and Whaul. Their alibis

A Course, White Substance

Cont'd from p. 5

dents. Imagine that on the morning of an exam you take a sip of coffee and phsst! Nothing! No kick, no stars, no music. A fellow student, a first year common law student from glorious Peterborough, Ontario, asked whether we can build an immunity to caffeine. She loves the traces of caffeine in Diet Coke and hopes one day to open her own Diet Coke franchise and operate it out of her law office. *Immunity* is unlikely but we easily build a *tolerance* for caffeine. This tolerance allows us to consume mega-doses of caffeine and not suffer. But, like the acquisition of a legal vocabulary, it begets a dependence which is hard to shake.

The withdrawal symptoms are horrible and familiar especially to those who have ever missed their morning cup: irritability, restlessness, inattention, fatigue, depression, headaches, and yawning. My advice is "never quit".

Next issue, stay tuned for the "clip and save" portion of this two-part article. The next installment will be a shameless list of all convenient sources of caffeine in beverage and snack forms plus a bonus: a user's guide to prescription and non-prescription caffeine drugs.

are each other. Apparently, the night of the murder, they were seen in a French restaurant together, holding hands and talking about corporate mergers."

"What?!" exclaimed Tracy.

"What?!" repeated Lily.

"How do you know that?" inquired Tracy.

"I'm a journalist," explained Jack proudly.

"But that's disgusting," exploded Lily. "Doing it with a prof!" She paused for a moment to ponder the imponderable. "I wonder how she managed it," she mused.

"She was talking to Brick Whaul?" inquired Tracy curiously.

"She was doing more than that."

"Wow." In spite of herself, Tracy was impressed. Thinking of Whaul as a lover required more imagination than thinking of him as a repressed artist. She had never give Doris credit for imagination. "Wow," she repeated.

Jack was pleased with the sensation he'd created. "It's my training as an investigative journalist," he explained. Neither Tracy nor Lily was listening. Each was pondered the rather gruesome implications of his bombshell.

Eventually Tracy snapped out of her trance. "Have you found out any more about that transfer student?" she inquired.

"Bruce?" No. He keeps to himself and no one seems to know anything about him. I can't look at his files since they're confidential." Tracy looked depressed, so he added: "Anyway, he's at the bottom of my list."

"He's having a long chat with Frank," observed Lily. "That doesn't speak well of him." They all turned to follow her glance.

Bruce and Frank were indeed deep in conversation. They broke off suddenly when Tracy looked their way.

"They look guilty about something," remarked Lily.

"Maybe they just don't like to be stared at," suggested Jack rationally.

Tracy had sunk back into her depression. Lily noticed and tried once again to distract her. She decided to talk about the murder.

"So Jack," she said brightly. "Who's left on your hit list?"

Jack was delighted at the attention. "Well," he said proudly. "There's still the Dean. She's been really hostile, and I think she's quite capable of murder. It's still a question of motive, though. And then there's Tanya Hyde. She'll become full professor now that McHeath's dead."

"So she won't teach food and drugs anymore?"

"That's right. And it will mean a substantial salary increase. But then there's also Tony Armado. He's finally got those manuscripts, and it seems that he's wanted them for a long time. He may have killed for them."

"Does he have an alibi?" inquired Lily.

"Not so far. He was working late in the building, the night of the murder. In fact, he was the one who found the body. He says he went up to ask McHeath to submit the manuscripts to the journal. When he saw McHeath was dead, he called the ambulance from the office, and as soon as McHeath was carried away he collected up all the papers."

"That's really suspicious," decided Lily, who could see no good reason why anyone would want a piece of legal writing.

"I think so too. He's high on my list. Then there's Dinah West. She had a motive too. McHeath was one of the most overtly sexist profs in the school. And he was in the way of a woman's promotion."

"Dinah would kill," stated Lily firmly. "I think she did it."

"But her opportunities weren't as good as Armado's," observed Jack.

"Maybe she co-operated with him. You know, an accomplice."

Murder-by-Law
Cont'd from p. 6

"Maybe," mused Jack, turning this new concept over in his mind. "She could have been Frank Butler's accomplice too. He has a motive, and he's ruthless enough to kill. Then there's Bruce, who so far has no motive."

"Maybe he's a hired killer," suggested Lily helpfully. Tracy glared at her.

"I still don't think he did it," said Jack. "Anyway, those are all the suspects."

"What about Professor Bellesnotes," inquired Tracy, still resenting the hired killer remark.

"Um," replied Jack. "I took him off the list."

"Does he have an alibi?"

"No. Lily suggested it."

"Did she?"

"Don't be a bitch, Tracy," Lily explained. "Don't be heartless. The poor man is too ill to be a suspect."

Tracy knew logic was useless under the circumstances.

"Besides," rationalized Lily further. "If you want to add normal people like Bruce to the st, then I can subtract whoever I want."

That's irrational."

"That's the law," said Lily haughtily. "It's ke plea bargaining."

* * *

re your powers of observation and de-
action as accurate and incisive as you
aim? Prove it by submitting to the *Quid*
our solution as to "who dunnit", along
ith a brief explanation outlining the rea-
ns that led you to your conclusion. The
cky winner (or the closest guess) will be
itled to dinner and an evening with the
uthor at one of Montreal's finest dining
tablishments (their treat).

DÉMOCRATIE À L'AMÉRICAINE

Jeanne Cadorette

Les comparaisons faites entre deux pays sont toujours boiteuses mais elles permettent de voir les aspects positifs et négatifs d'une société. Le Canada et les États-Unis, à cause de leurs relations très étroites, font souvent l'objet de telles analyses comparatives. C'est en substance ce que Monsieur Bernard Sanders, maire de Burlington (Vermont) a tenté de faire le jeudi 22 octobre dernier. Le sujet devait être celui des droits humains dans les gouvernements municipaux mais ses propos se sont surtout voulus une analyse des tendances actuelles de la société et du système politique américain en comparaison avec son voisin canadien.

Monsieur Sanders, malgré des opinions qu'on pourrait qualifier "de gauche", a été réélu à quelques reprises depuis 1981 comme maire de Burlington dans un Amérique qu'on croit pourtant très Reaganienne. Bernard Sanders milite activement pour l'établissement d'un mouvement, puis d'un parti politique qualifié de progressiste qui regrouperait les gens de la classe ouvrière et les pauvres des États-Unis.

Les propos du maire de Burlington furent très critiques de la société et surtout de système politique américain. Selon lui, le système de santé est très inaccessible surtout lorsqu'on considère que peu de gens des classes ouvrières se protègent contre les conséquences monétaires d'un traitement médical en s'assurant. Le système d'éducation supérieure est aussi la chasse gardée des familles aisées. Le rêve américain de pouvoir accéder aux postes les plus élevés malgré des origines modestes reste donc très illusoire.

C'est dans sa critique de la politique américaine que Monsieur Sanders fut le plus acerbe. Les politiques économiques de l'administration Reagan, qu'il a appelé les "Reagonomics", n'ont fait qu'élargir le fossé entre les riches et les pauvres et ont presque fait disparaître la classe moyenne. Selon Monsieur Sanders ni le parti républicain, ni le parti démocrate ne constituent une alternative valable. Le besoin d'un troisième parti plus

progressiste devient de plus en plus pressant. L'apparition de ce tiers parti, plus à l'écoute des pauvres et de la classe ouvrière, permettrait de s'attarder aux vraies questions (chômage, racisme, etc.) et de rendre la confiance du système politique à des groupes sociaux qui actuellement ne vont même plus voter. D'après certaines études, 50% seulement des Américains vont voter aux élections nationales alors qu'au Canada ce pourcentage tourne plutôt autour du 70%. Pour ces classes sociales il n'est pas nécessaire d'aller voter puisqu'il n'y a aucune différence entre les partis qui sont de toute façon contrôlés par les riches. Cette désaffection face aux élections ne peut que plaire aux classes dirigeantes qui continuent de contrôler sans trop de problèmes. Le coût des campagnes électorales est tellement élevé que seuls les gens fortunés peuvent se permettre de songer à une entrée dans la vie politique. Les autres se voient obligés d'emprunter et d'être ensuite à la merci de leurs bailleurs de fonds. Quant à la politique extérieure américaine elle ne pourra être changée que lorsque les structures internes du pays seront modifiées et permettront à des gens de classes plus pauvres d'accéder au pouvoir. Monsieur Sanders se considère l'un des seuls élus aux États-Unis à appuyer le gouvernement Sandiniste au Nicaragua.

Mais ce sont les médias qui ont surtout esseyé la critique de Monsieur Sanders. Leur façon simpliste et sensationaliste de présenter l'actualité politique amène les lecteurs ou téléspectateurs à lire les gros titres sans chercher à comprendre toute la complexité des problèmes. Les médias d'information considèrent que leur public ne tient pas à savoir tous les détails. Il vaut mieux maintenant parler des aventures extra-

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Stock Market Scare...

Cont'd from p. 1

Experts evaluating the Shechter Takeover commented with optimism, noting that under the plan initiated by the Parti Québécois in 1977, the Law Faculty would now qualify as an elementary school and each student would therefore be entitled to one free carton of milk per day.

Démocratie à l'Américaine Suite de la p. 7

congugales de Gary Hart que de savoir quelle est sa plate-forme électorale. Les idées viennent au second plan derrière la personnalité du candidat. Le sensationalisme devient l'essence même de l'information. On vend un candidat comme on vend un produit de consommation avec l'aide d'une armée de conseillers publicitaires.

Pour le maire de Burlington la lutte entre les classes est très importante dans l'accession au pouvoir. Selon lui la seule alternative aux partis réactionnaires américains est la création d'un mouvement progressif qui refléterait les préoccupations de la majorité aux États-Unis: les pauvres et les gens de la classe ouvrière. À ce titre l'expérience canadienne lui semble bonne car notre pays possède un troisième parti. Même s'il n'a pas jusqu'à maintenant pris les rennes du pouvoir il reflète selon lui une classe sociale différente de celle des partis traditionnels.

Speaker's Corner

McGILL LAW AND POLICY WORKSHOP

Unless otherwise noted, all workshops will be held at 12:00 noon in Room 202 at 3644 Peel Street.

November 3-4 [International Human Rights Conference]

November 4 Mr. Justice Michael Kirby, President, New South Wales Court of Appeal.
"Technology and Human Rights"

November 6 Dan Fischel, University of Chicago
"From MITE to CTS: State Takeover Legislation"

À UN PROFESSEUR DE DROIT CIVIL

David L. Sterns

Monsieur le professeur Crépeau, j'ai mûrement réfléchi,
Avant d'écrire chaque mot de cette lettre-ci
Car chaque mot a un sens et un sens très précis,
Et c'est dans ce sens-là que je pense quand j'écris.

Mais je suis bouleversé, je ne sais plus quoi penser,
Je suis dans un abîme, m'en sortirai-je jamais?
Il y a des mots dans notre droit, des principes étrangers,
Tel <<invitée>> qui ne furent jamais invités

De surcroît, il y a un <<trespasser>> qui empiète sur notre droit,
Vilain envoyé, dit-on, de la <<Common Law>>.
<<Qu'est-ce que vous faites là?>> je lui demande dans mes rêves,
En brandissant mon *Code Civil* comme dans une guerre sans trêve.

Croyez-le, Maître Crépeau, je suis un Civiliste,
Amoureux de Savatier, Pothier, Portalis.
Quels chefs-d'œuvre, quels délices, comme leurs mots sont sages,
Que je m'enivre de l'odeur de raison de leurs pages.

Monsieur le professeur Crépeau, passe-moi le flambeau,
Ou venez avec moi pour faire casser Wabasso,
Nous trouverons cinq juges qui ont au moins quatre-vingt-dix ans,
Qui ont étudié le droit civil et qui ne parlent que de Latin.

Ou encore, mon professeur, si vous êtes d'accord,
Nous ferons notre propre tribunal, nous nous appellerons les <<Lords>>,
Et nous dirons ensemble sur un ton bien franc,
<<Nous renvoyons la Common Law chez elle, avec dépens>>.

CAPTION CONTEST # 2:

Submissions accepted until Tuesday, November 10, just slip it under the *Quid* door. Submit in French or English, and SEE YOUR NAME IN PRINT!!!

